extraction, impaction, periodontal surgery, fracture of maxilofacial skeleton, artho-centesis, cyst and tumors of jaws, incisional and excisional biopsy, management of precancerous lesion, repair of oro-antral and oro-nasal fistula, management of maxillofacial space infection and awareness regarding oral health etc. Beneficiaries are also entitled for reimbursement of the cost of dentures with a ceiling limit of Rs. 1,000/-per jaw.

(b) and (c) Improvement/strengthening of CGHS services is continuous process.

There are 19,67,716 beneficiaries registered under CGHS Delhi, at present. There are 86 dental doctors providing treatment in 22 CGHS recognized private hospitals and 7 dental surgeons under CGHS are providing treatment in the CGHS wings of Safdarjung and RML hospitals and in the CGHS Polyclinics.

Banning of Gutkha

563. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to ban Gutkha on lines of the Government of Maharashtra as it causes cancer to the users;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the States which have banned the Gutkha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Sale of Gutka was banned by some States namely, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry under the provisions of Section 7(iv) of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1955. However, the prohibition order on the sale of Gutkha imposed under Section 7(iv) of PFA Act, 1954 by these States has since been quashed by the Supreme Court of India (SLP No.24449 of 2002 decided on 2nd August 2004), declaring the impugned notifications as bad in law, illegal and unforceable.

The licence for sale, storage or distribution of food articles is issued by State/UTs Governments.

The Government of Maharashtra has now issued order under Rule 3 of Maharashtra PFA Rules, 1962 for not issuing licence for Gutkha or any products containing mixture of Supari and Tobacco unless the standard for such product or the guidelines for manufacture of such products are framed by State/Central Government in accordance with Section 3 of the PFA Act, 1954.

Expenditure on Family Welfare Programme

564. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The percentage of expenditure being made by Government on Health and Family Welfare Programme in the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) The action to be taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) According to the National Health Policy, 2002 public expenditure on health is about 0.9 per cent of the GDP. Under the National Minimum Common Programme, it is proposed to increase public spending on health to at least 2-3% of GDP over the next 5 years with focus on primary health care. This is to be achieved through greater allocation on a mix of programmes/segments which include National Disease Control Programmes, Medical Research and Education, primary health care etc.

Medicated Stents in Heart Patients

565. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that there has been indiscriminate use of medicated stents in heart patients with clogged arteries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have asked top cardiologists to come with guidelines which could help check this;